

IN00034 Kahaum Pillar Inscription of the Time of Skandagupta

Bhandarkar, Devadatta Ramakrishna, Bahadur Chand Chhabra, and Govind Swamirao Gai, *Inscriptions of the Early Gupta Kings* (New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India, 1981): 307-308.

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Luck!

- 1) In the peaceful reign of **Skandagupta**, whose hall of audience is fanned by the breezes caused by the throwing down (at his feet) of the heads of hundreds of kings—who is born in the lineage of the **Guptas**—whose fame is spread (far and wide)—who is of supreme greatness— (and) who resembles (the god) **Śakra**, being the lord of a hundred kings—in the 141st year, the month **Jyeṣṭha** having arrived;
- 2) In this jewel of a village named by the people as **Kakubha**, (and) purified by the intercourse of holy men—(there was) the great-souled **Bhaṭṭisoma**, who (was) the son of **Somila**, the receptacle of many good qualities—his son (was) **Rudrasoma**, of great intellect and fame, who had the other appellation of **Vyāghra**. His son was **Madra**, who (was) exceedingly affectionate towards **Brāhmaṇas** religious preceptors and ascetics.
- 3) Observing and being alarmed that this whole world is evanescent—he acquired a mass of religious merit—and for (his own) bliss and for the welfare of (all) existing beings, having established, of stone, the five lords who were originators (*ādikarṭris*) in the path of the **Arhats** who practise restraint of mind, (he) thereupon planted (in the ground) this exceedingly beautiful and fame-contributing pillar of stone which resembles the tip of the summit of the chief of mountains.